minor axis, the major axis being at least a factor of two greater than the minor axis. In further embodiments, the major axis is at least a factor of ten greater than the minor axis. In some embodiments, at least about 25 grams per hour of particles are deposited onto the substrate.

At page 26, line 25 to page 27, line 3, please replace the paragraph with the following:

The use of exclusively gas phase reactants is somewhat limiting with respect to the types of precursor compounds that can be used conveniently. Thus, techniques can be used to introduce aerosols containing reactant precursors to the reaction zone. Improved aerosol delivery apparatuses for laser pyrolysis reaction systems are described further in commonly assigned and copending U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/188,670, now U.S. Patent 6,193,936 to Gardner et al., entitled "Reactant Delivery Apparatuses," filed November 9, 1998, incorporated herein by reference. These aerosol delivery apparatuses can be adapted for performing light reactive deposition.

At page 38, line 22 to page 39, line 2, please replace the paragraph with the following:

In one preferred embodiment of a high capacity particle production apparatus, the reaction chamber and reactant inlet are elongated significantly along the light beam to provide for an increase in the throughput of reactants and products. The embodiments described above for the delivery of gaseous reactants and aerosol reactants can be adapted for the elongated reaction chamber design. Additional embodiments for the introduction of an aerosol with one or more aerosol generators into an elongated reaction chamber is described in commonly assigned and

copending U.S. Patent application serial No. 09/188,670, now U.S. Patent 6,193,936 to Gardner et al., entitled "Reactant Delivery Apparatuses," incorporated herein by reference.

At page 54, lines 24-34, please replace the paragraph with the following:

In addition, tin oxide nanoparticles have been produced by laser pyrolysis, as described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/042,227, now U.S. Patent 6,200,674 to Kumar et al., entitled "Tin Oxide Particles," incorporated herein by reference. The production of zinc oxide nanoparticles is described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/266,202 to Reitz, entitled "Zinc Oxide Particles," incorporated herein by reference. In particular, the production of ZnO nanoparticles is described.

In the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-17 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please substitute the following amended claims for those currently pending:

18. (Amended) A method of coating a substrate, the method comprising:

reacting a reactant stream by directing a focused radiation beam at the reactant stream to produce a product stream comprising particles downstream from the radiation beam, wherein the particles are produced by the reaction and wherein the reaction is driven by energy from the radiation beam;

directing the product stream to a substrate; and

moving the substrate relative to the product stream to coat the substrate.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the radiation beam is generated by a light source.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein the radiation beam is generated by a laser.